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\$80,000 GIVEN TO CHARITY IN UNIQUE ANNUAL SESSION

WICHITA, Kan. (UPI) — Eight nationally prominent men secretly disposed of \$80,000 for charity yesterday in a unique annual tradition.

The late millionaire John Gaty's will provided that \$11,000 be given each year to each of the eight. They each must donate \$10,000 of the bequest to any charitable cause they choose. The will stipulates each man is to keep \$1,000 as a fee.

The principals or representatives meet in Wichita on the first Saturday of November every year to collect the money.

The group includes columnist William F. Buckley, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, Sens. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., and John Tower, R-Tex., former Sen. Frank Lausche of Ohio, former dean Clarence Mannion of the Notre Dame Law School; Harding College President George Benson, and California Gov. Ronald Reagan.

As in the past, there was no public announcement of the meeting, or of how each trustee handled his \$10,000.

Kansas

The Washington Post _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) A-4
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date NOV 7 1971

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TRIPS... ON TABLES

by Arnold Fine

Entertainers Back Proposed Model Boys Town Near Here

WASHINGTON'S Variety Club and the entertainment industry will throw their weight behind a nation-wide campaign to establish a model Boys Town near Washington to serve as a laboratory to combat juvenile delinquency.

Under the tentative title of the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation, headquarters have been set up here by Paul J. Richman, executive director of the organizing committee.

The committee is out to raise \$5,000,000, plus sustaining funds, as a requisite to passage of a bill before Congress to appropriate \$5,000,000 for the project. The measure, jointly sponsored by a bipartisan group of senators and representatives, was introduced May 10 in honor of Mr. Hoover's 25th anniversary as director of the FBI. A different title will be selected later for the foundation. Mr. Hoover having expressed preference that such a memorial not be named for a living person.

Preliminary plans indicate support for the campaign, which is to begin in the fall, will come largely from theaters, motion picture producers, radio and television, and other facets of entertainment.

Variety Chief Barker Jake Flax has appointed Alvin Newmyer, prominent attorney, to initiate plans and projects toward aiding the institution.

Original incorporators of the foundation are Eugene Casey of Gaithersburg, Md., who has donated a 520-acre farm as a site for the foundation; Drew Pearson, who plans to assist in raising funds, and Arthur Newmyer Jr.

Among those who have agreed to serve on the board are Billy Rose, David Sarnoff, Henry Ford 2d, and Frank Abrams, board chairman of Standard Oil.

The foundation plans to start with an intake of 150 to 200 boys from the District, Maryland and Virginia, with possible later expansion to house both boys and girls. Facilities are to be available to all without regard to race, creed or color.

GROSTOWN: Chris Heitich has come up with a brew he dubs "Champeer." It's a malt liquor. ... Barne's Saturday coast-to-coaster over Mutual gets topside ballyhoo in current Variety. The mag says the program may be moved into a choice midweek hour. ... Normandy Farms extends dinner service to 11:30 p.m. ... Ramon Bayasca, whom some may remember as maitre d' of the old Helgh-Ho Club here, turns up in the same position at Houston's heavily publicized Shamrock Hotel.

✓ Mr. Tolson _____
 ✓ Mr. Clegg _____
 ✓ Mr. Glavin _____
 ✓ Mr. Ladd _____
 ✓ Mr. Nichols _____
 ✓ Mr. Rosen _____
 ✓ Mr. Tracy _____
 ✓ Mr. Egan _____
 ✓ Mr. Gurnea _____
 ✓ Mr. Harbo _____
 ✓ Mr. Mohr _____
 ✓ Mr. Pennington _____
 ✓ Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 ✓ Mr. Nease _____
 ✓ Miss Gandy _____

July 29
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Washington News
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JUL 29 1949

Truman Rewrites Clay Citation

By Drew Pearson

When President Truman received a copy of the Army's proposed citation honoring Gen. Lucius D. Clay, he scribbled at the bottom: "This is the poorest thing I have ever read. It's a sinee. Who wrote it? I have rewritten it myself." What Truman didn't know was that it was written in Chief of Staff Bradley's office.

PEARSON

making, Clay's citation just as laudatory as General Eisenhower's . . . The two members of the Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee who are trying to re-impose military control are: Representative Cole of New York and Representative Elston of Ohio — both Republicans . . . Congressman Van Zandt of Pennsylvania, the Naval Reserve officer who has been blasting the Air Force, complains privately that when naval officers come to give him ammunition against the Air Force, they must wear civilian clothes or else meet him around the corner . . . Army and Navy Intelligence are busy tapping telephones again. Even Admiral Louis Denfeld, highest ranking naval officer, complains his phone isn't safe . . . The thoroughbred Arab colt donated to the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation by the Sycamore Arabian Stud Farm, Midlothian, Ill., is a

great-grandson of Nureddin II, which won the title of world champion. The colt will be auctioned off by this radio commentator Sunday night . . . Charming Secretary of Commerce Sawyer seems to be working against President Truman's famous "Point 4," which provides for help to backward areas.

Why Soviets Frown

Tipoff on the mysterious closing of the Soviet consulate in Shanghai when the Communists marched in: The Chinese Communists won't set up a new central government until August, at which time they are trying to get a coalition of Communists and non-Communists, including leading elements in the Chiang Kai-shek dominated Kuomintang . . . The Russians don't like this . . . But British-American diplomats are secretly urging such a coalition, and have indicated to Mao Tse-tung, head of the Chinese Communists, that he will get

if he includes a segment of the old Chinese government in his cabinet.

Johnson Crossfire

Louis Johnson, new, dynamic Secretary of Defense, is caught in a more deadly crossfire than most people realize — more withering than any Cabinet officer in recent years has faced. The former forces that ruled the Pentagon, including the Dillon, Read crowd, are out to get him. Many of Jim Forrestal's old friends consider Johnson responsible for Forrestal's forced resignation. In addition, some of the professional procurement men who didn't like Johnson's speech about eliminating commissions are sniping. Finally, the Navy has unloosed its big guns. The Navy figures that if it doesn't make a monkey out of Johnson first, he will relegate it to third place in the national defense order of importance — after the Air Force and the Army. Republicans are buying grandstand seats for the three-ring fight.

Wheat Disease

Agriculture Department inspectors are worried about the mysterious wheat disease slowly spreading across the wheat belt, but so far they have no remedy. The disease is caused by a virus carried by a plant louse, and spread by the wind. The symptoms are yellowing, stunting, and killing of the plants. Nothing can be done to stop the disease this year, but Agriculture urges farmers to harvest the diseased wheat and salvage what they can.

G. I.-Brass Hat Pay

The unexpected defeat of the military pay raise bill was engineered by two tenacious freshmen legislators, who outmaneuvered not only the military lobby pushing the bill, but the most skillful floor general of the House — Carl Vinson of Georgia.

The two freshmen are Representatives Foster Furcolo of Massachusetts, and Pat Sutton of Tennessee, both Democrats. As debate opened the odds against them seemed insurmountable. The able gentleman from Georgia hadn't lost a major legislative battle in his 35 years in Congress. Also, his Armed Services Committee had approved the pay hike unanimously.

But the two freshmen kept fighting, almost alone at first, then gradually winning adherents as they opposed Vinson's claims that the legislation was "fair to all." It favored top officers at the ex-

ense of lower grades.)

"The big raises are at the top, crumbs in the middle, nothing at the bottom," asserted Furcolo. "Thousand-dollar raises on top, pennies for enlisted men."

The House agreed. When the votes were counted on a motion to recommit the pay bill, Sutton and Furcolo had won their uphill battle, 227 to 163.

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Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tam
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

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Stoey Benney, the Prospective Model Boys' Home

By EVERETT CLARK

Eugene B. Casey was a model prisoner, so they let him alone— even gave him a month off for good behavior.

But Mr. Casey's point is that prisoners shouldn't be left alone quite so thoroughly. That's why he gave away 550 acres of land, hoping the Government will help with his plan to build a model home for boys—the same boys who are left alone when they're men in prison.

"When a prisoner leaves, he gets only a suit of clothes and 10 bucks—not so much as a 'sin no more.'

ITS OWN SUIT

Mr. Casey didn't take the clothes or the money. It happened he didn't need them—he had his own suit and his money. Mr. Casey was lucky, too, in that he didn't even need the "sin no more" reminder, but a lot of others weren't.

"What I want to do is save tens of thousands of children from bearing the mark that I bear."

Mr. Casey was found guilty of income tax evasion in 1947, after he had been Franklin D. Roosevelt's executive assistant during the war.

There was a \$30,000 fine and three six-month sentences. Two were suspended, and Mr. Casey went to the penitentiary at Petersburg, Va., to serve the third.

IT'S PAST

"I'm a criminal, a convict—I won't try to hide my past," he says now. "Whether I made a mistake intentionally, whether someone made it for me, whether I'm guilty of an act of omission or commission—that's not important.

"But I had five months to be very pensive and very rational at Petersburg. I saw boys, 18 and 20 and up, who'll be back in there again, because not one positive, affirmative thing was done to see that they didn't come back."

"Most of them, if not all, could have been saved if they had been put in some home, properly oriented, given psychiatric help—just made to understand their weaknesses."

NOT AFRAID AGAIN

What the criminologists don't seem to understand is that once a man has been in jail, he's not afraid to go back again. The taint of fear is gone.

"Crime is, in most cases, unpremeditated the first time. But let a man go to jail, and he no longer has this record to keep unblemished—the scar is there, and what's another scar after that?"

Mr. Casey left Petersburg Prison in March of 1948, and returned to his 330-acre farm near Gaithersburg, his investment-builder business in Rockville, and the company of his wife and six children.

He got together with some friends, complete anonymity was agreed to, and the plan evolved. There would be a school where kids could come from all over the country for help. Every conceivable type of guidance would be given.

If they needed psychiatric counseling, we'd have the best psychiatrists. If they wanted training in farming, or the trades, we'd give them that.

MAYBE THE WORLD

"They would learn from us and we would learn from them. And when they left, they would take the benefits of our experience back with them, and disseminate it all over the country, or all over the world. If this thing can be big enough."

Tuesday, the plan got as far as the introduction into the Senate of a bill whereby the Government would put up \$5,000,000 for buildings to be leased to such a school.

Mr. Casey has given his 550 acres near Seneca, and the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation will raise \$5,000,000 for operation of the school. It will bear J. Edgar Hoover's name, in recognition of the FBI chief's work with youngsters all over the country.

Mr. Casey, the quiet, green-eyed farmer and builder whose hair is gray at 44, wants no such word as "institution," "home," or "delinquent" attached.

"My plan was to keep this entirely. Somehow, the promise was breached. I'm afraid my record will hurt this project."

"And the whole idea of this thing, it does hit on anonymity. Those who will come here, under what

orders, to remain completely anonymous, as far as they do."

"When they leave, they won't bear that mark. It's a blemish. And those men, I think, will come back."

"Leave to blemish us. And I don't want these kids to wonder if they come here, all getting into trouble or not, they think it's with other people. Harcor on a man's heart destroys only the man himself."

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Story Behind the Proposed Model

By EVERET CLARK

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But Mr. Casey's point is that prisoners shouldn't be left alone quite so thoroughly. That's why he gave away 550 acres of land, hoping the Government will help with his plan to build a model home for boys—the same boys who are left alone when they're men in prison.

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"My name was to be kept out of this entirely. Somehow, that promise was breached. I'm afraid my record will hurt this project.

"And the whole idea of this thing, if it goes thru, is anonymity. Those kids will come here, under sealed

orders, to remain completely anonymous as long as they stay.

"When they leave, they won't bear that mark that blemishes the escutcheon of these kids and those men I knew.

"I have no bitterness. And I don't want these kids to. Whether they come here after getting into trouble or not, they mustn't leave

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Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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14 - THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1958

EDRIS Aide Gives Land for Boys

Eugene Casey, who was President Roosevelt's executive assistant during the war and who was fined for income tax evasion in 1947, today had donated 530 acres near Seneca, Md., to the J. Edgar Hoover model school for delinquent boys.

The gift coincided with the introduction of a bill by Sen. Elbert Thomas (D., Utah), chairman of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, that would provide Federal funds for the school on a matching basis.

EDGAR HOOVER HONORED

Sen. Thomas' action marked the 25th anniversary of Mr. Hoover's appointment as director of the FBI. Similar bills were filed on the House side.

Sen. Thomas' bill mentioned the gift of the 530 acres, but failed to identify the donor. All Sen. Thomas said was that it came from a man who had been in a little trouble himself.

The trouble arose on Dec. 17, 1946, when he was indicted for income tax evasion. Almost a year later, Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut of Baltimore fined him \$30,000 and gave him three suspended six-month sentences for failing to pay \$70,384 in income taxes from 1941-43.



MR. CASEY

With Mr. Casey's gift as a start, the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation plans to raise \$5,000,000 for operating a model school. The Government would provide a similar amount for construction of buildings which would be leased to the school for as long as it continued to function.

Dr. Paul Richmond, acting direc-

tor of the foundation, said from 200 to 250 boys from Maryland, Virginia, and the District would be housed at the school, and later girls might be included in the project.

"It will be an interfaith, interracial school with everything taught - vocational subjects, guidance, farming," said Dr. Richmond (who was formerly Washington representative of B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League). "Fellowships will be awarded so that state personnel can take training courses for work in the field."

Sen. Thomas said the school would be a "joint enterprise by government and patriotic private citizens."

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Airlift Appreciated by Russians

By Drew Pearson

When the Berlin airlift is suspended the pilots and ground crewmen who performed the greatest air feat in history at long last will get a rest.

What they and the Nation may not know, however, is what intelligence reports from Russia say about their work. They say that the Berlin airlift has done more to increase American prestige in Europe than anything else.

Even behind the Iron Curtain, the facts of the Berlin airlift are known. The Russians couldn't keep the news out. The feeding of a city of 2,000,000 people by air, day in and day out, was too staggering a story to suppress. It was a great human story, spread not by news-papers, but by word of mouth.

The Soviet government not only couldn't suppress it, but was worried about it.

So the pilots and ground crewmen, when they ease up on their labors, may never really know how much they have done for their country.

J. Edgar Hoover School

During the 25 long years he has been director of the FBI, J. Edgar Hoover has received all kinds of tempting financial offers.

Various corporations have invited him to leave the Government and join them. Movie companies have asked him to serve as their crime-story adviser. Big detective agencies sought his services. But Hoover has said no.

When you compare this with the general field of former Government officials, Hoover's sacrifice looms much bigger than the public realizes. Most top Government officials serve a few years, then go out and make big money in private industry. In Washington and New York, the woods are full of lawyers who once worked for the Government and now lobby against the Government.

But Hoover was satisfied to work for years on less than \$10,000; only recently got a salary increase to \$14,000. He is truly devoted to public service.

Therefore, it was appropriate that yesterday—the 25th anniversary of Hoover's directorship of the FBI—a bipartisan group of Senators and Representatives introduced a bill establishing a model school for rejected boys outside Washington in honor of Hoover. For work among boys has been one of his greatest contributions.



PEARSON

Joint Enterprise

Already, a group of private citizens have secured a 530-acre farm near the upper Potomac in Maryland as a gift to the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation. They also plan to raise money privately to help build and finance the school.

The bill, introduced by Senators Thomas of Utah, Morse of Oregon and Ives of New York, and Representatives Walter of Pennsylvania and Case of New Jersey, provides that the Government will match private contributions, and that the school will be governed by a board composed of an equal number of Government officials and private citizens. This would give the school some of the freedom of enterprise which the Government itself lacks.

Hoover himself, would be the guiding genius behind the school. And though his days of retirement are still some time off, the day might come when, instead of taking a tempting offer from private business, he could devote his talents to the thing he enjoys most—proving the youth of the Nation.

And in view of Hoover's long service at a modest Government salary, nobody in Congress is going to object to putting up part of the money for a boys' school dedicated to him.

Underneath His Bellow

Following Bill Langer, the unruly Senator from North Dakota, likes to size up a man before voting to confirm him for office. That's why he blocked the confirmation of Adm. Paul Mather to succeed Jess Larson as War Assets Administrator.

Finally Larson called the Senator and asked what he had against Admiral Mather.

"I just want to look him in the eye," roared Langer.

Larson hurried Mather over to Capitol Hill for Langer's inspection. The big, friendly Senator threw an arm around the Admiral and said: "You look like a two-fisted guy. We'll confirm you this afternoon."

Acheson to Go to Germany

Secretary Acheson has decided to visit Germany while in Europe for the four-power Paris conference. In fact, Acheson already has a speech ready for his brief case.

with the idea that he would go to either Stuttgart or Frankfurt as did Secretary Byrnes in 1946.

The purpose of the speech would be to assure Germans that the United States has no intention of turning them over to the Communists, even if we do reach an agreement with Russia.

Should the Paris conference end in failure, Acheson's speech would be doubly important, because he would then assure the Germans in person that the United States wants them to go ahead full speed with plans for a separate western German state.

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 Mr. Nease
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Hoover Foundation, Backed by 10 Million, To Fight Delinquency

Plans for a broad scientific attack on the basic problems of juvenile delinquency, to be financed with \$10,000,000 contributed equally by the public and the Government to the newly organized J. Edgar Hoover Foundation, were disclosed today.

Chief movers in the organization have been Eugene B. Casey, wealthy contractor and dairy farmer of Gaithersburg, Md.; Drew Pearson, newspaper columnist; Arthur G. Newmyer of the public relations firm of Arthur G. Newmyer & Associates, and Paul Richman, former Washington representative of the Anti-defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Mr. Casey, who was an executive assistant to President Roosevelt during the war, has given 530 acres of land near Seneca, Md., as a site for the projected institution. While it is planned to care for about 200 or 250 boys from the District, Maryland, and Virginia at the start, it also would be a study and teaching center in juvenile delinquency problems.

A bill introduced in Congress yesterday would authorize a grant of \$5,000,000 to the foundation for building and plant facilities, provided that the foundation raises an equal sum for conducting the activities of the institution and its maintenance.

The bill specifies that the governing board of the foundation shall be the Attorney General as chairman; the directors of the FBI and the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Federal Security Administrator, the director of the Children's Bureau and four representatives of the public to be appointed by the foundation.

Sponsors of the measure in the House were Representatives Walter, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, and Case, Republican, of New Jersey, and, in the Senate, Senators Thomas, Democrat, of Utah; Ives, Republican, of New York, and Morse, Republican, of Oregon.

The introduction of the bill yesterday coincided with J. Edgar Hoover's 25th anniversary at head of the FBI.

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U. S. Funds Asked J. E. Hoover School Bills Introduced

Congress was asked yesterday to give Federal cooperation to the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation in setting up a 10-million-dollar model school for delinquent boys on a 530-acre tract near Seneca, Md.

The proposal was contained in bills presented to the House by Representative Walter (D., Pa.) and to the Senate jointly by Senators Elbert Thomas (D., Utah), Morse (R., Oreg.) and Ives (R., N. Y.).

Senator Thomas told the Senate he was introducing the bill in tribute to Hoover for his 25 years of "fair, fearless and efficient service" in his job as FBI director.

He said the school proposal was advanced by various friends and admirers of Hoover.

The bill calls for the Federal Government to receive the Seneca tract as a gift, and to contribute five million dollars to build the school there. The Government money would be granted when an equal amount had been raised by private contributions to maintain and operate the school.

✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy ~~✓~~ *✓*

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MAY 1 1949

**Juvenile Crime
Institution Urged
To Honor Hoover**

By the Associated Press
(Story on FBI and Hoover
Anniversary on Page A-2.)

Establishment of a correctional
institution for youthful offenders
was proposed today to honor J.
Edgar Hoover's 25 years as FBI
director.

Representative Walter, Democrat of Pennsylvania, said the John
Edgar Hoover Foundation of Washington has promised to do
nate 500 acres near Seneca, Md., for the institution. He planned to
present his proposal to Congress
today—Mr. Hoover's 25th anniversary as FBI head.

Mr. Walter's bill would provide
that if \$5,000,000 is raised by
public donation the Federal Government would match it. The
money would pay for the building
or buildings.

Mr. Walter, a classmate of Mr.
Hoover's at George Washington
University—class of 1919—said
enactment of his bill would be
concrete way of aiding Mr. Hoover
in combatting juvenile delin-
quency.

G. I. R. A.
free

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